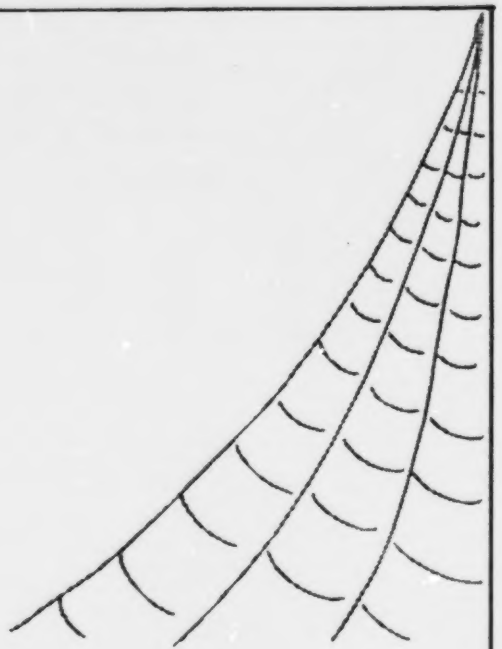

STUDY OF FISHING OPERATIONS IN NEW BRUNSWICK 1981

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FOREWORD

For the past few years, the New Brunswick Department of Fisheries, through its Resource Policy and Planning Branch, has assumed the responsibility of directing profitability studies on the various sectors of the fishing fleet in an effort to provide certain information about fisheries management in order to meet the needs of the industry.

This report contains a study of fifty-three (53) fishing vessels-- thirty-eight (38) inshore and fifteen (15) midshore-- from the different areas of the Province's North (Region I) and Southeast (Region II) Shores. Since the activities of herring-weir fishing in the Bay of Fundy (Region III) are quite different from those of fishing vessels, we thought it advisable to include these data as a separate section at the end of the report.

For the first time, we established a program for all the fishing regions of the Province-- the North and Southeast Shores, and the Bay of Fundy. Furthermore, we intend to begin conducting socio-economic surveys among the fishermen. This is why we have included here the number of various fishing licenses owned by the licensees concerned.

The vessels studied were selected so as to reflect as closely as possible the real situation of the fishing fleet. Even though the selection for sampling was done on a voluntary basis as far as the fishermen were concerned, the results do not seem to indicate that good fishermen predominate over those who were less successful.

It should be pointed out that all these vessels belong to captains who are either sole owners or co-owners with a majority control in a limited company. This means that they are responsible for the various fishing activities and for the degree of success of operations.

The co-operation of the vessel captains in this project was always admirable, and both the federal and provincial Fisheries representatives lent us their support in this work. Contribution was made by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, namely Mr. Peter Hart from Halifax who provided special assistance to the project. Mr. Michel Albert did most of the data compilation, and Miss Mariette Robichaud typed this report.

We offer our very sincere thanks to these people and to all others who, either directly or indirectly, co-operated with us.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Our 1981 program included the study of eighty-four (84) fishing enterprises sixty (60) on the North and Southeast Shores of New Brunswick, and twenty-four (24) in the Bay of Fundy Region (16 vessels and 8 herring weirs). Since the number of vessels studied in the Bay of Fundy was so limited, it was impossible to obtain a sample sufficiently adequate to publish data. Moreover, some of the results obtained did not seem to correspond to the real situation at all. Consequently, the only data available for the Bay of Fundy are on herring-weir fishing, as indicated previously. As to the Southeast Region, the four (4) Buctouche inshore vessels could not be studied because there was not enough time to complete the work.

However, two new groups were added to last year's program, namely the Pointe Sapin inshore boats, and the midshore multi-purpose boats which are equipped with steel hulls and modelled on the 65-foot Camarin II. In this report, the latter group is designated as Group Number 13, crabbers and Scottish seiners.

The inshore vessels (boats less than 50 feet) are grouped by fishing locality and are identified by a number and the name of the locality concerned. For the purpose of this study, they are considered lobster boats or herring boats, that is, vessels whose principal activity is herring fishing. These various types of vessels are to be considered, therefore, according to the following groups:

Groups 1, 3, 5, 6,
7, 8, 9, 10, - Lobster boats

Groups 2 and 4 - Herring boats

As for the midshore boats, they are grouped according to the type of fishing gear used: crab pots, Scottish seines, shrimp and groundfish trawls. All the midshore vessels come from the North Shore (Region I) of the Province.

2. DESCRIPTION OF VESSELS

Table 1 indicates the characteristics and the number of vessels included in each group's sample.

Three to four vessels are represented for each of the groups studied, and the average age of all inshore boats is 7 years, whereas among the midshore boats, the shrimpers have the highest average age - 16 years.

Table 1 - Description of vessels studied

North and Southeast Shores of New Brunswick

Localities and types of vessel (Groups 1-12)	Vessels included in sample	Hull	Averages per group		
			Age	(1) O.L.	Gross tonnage
	(number)		(years)	(feet)	
Inshore					
1- Stonehaven-Maisonnette	3	wood	3	31	5
2- Caraquet	4	wood	10	48	17
3- Lamèque-Shippegan	4	wood	4	35	9
4- Lamèque-Shippegan	4	wood	6	44	14
5- Val Comeau-Néguac	4	wood	8	43	13
6- Baie-Ste-Anne	4	wood	6	42	12
7- Pointe Sapin	4	wood	7	39	10
8- Richibucto	4	wood	8	44	13
9- Cap-Pelé	3	wood	9	42	13
10- Cape Tormentine	4	wood	7	44	13
Midshore					
11- Crabbers	4	wood	9	65	58
12- Scottish seiners	4	wood	9	64	58
13- Crabbers and S. seiners	4	steel	3	65	78
14- Shrimpers	3	wood	16	85	127

(1) O.L.: Overall length

According to Table 2, all vessels, with the exception of one inshore boat, are equipped with radio telephones, and this includes General Radio Service (Citizens Band or C.B.)

It was possible to ascertain that the thirty-eight (38) inshore vessels have the following devices:

38 sounders

46 radio telephones

3 lorans

7 radars

The midshore vessels are equipped with two or more sounders, radio telephones, and radars. The Decca navigator is being replaced more and more by the loran C and will eventually be discontinued.

Table 2 - Electronic equipment used

Localities and types of vessel (Groups 1-14)	Vessels in sample	Devices used				
		Sounder	Radio telephone	Loran	Radar	Decca Navigator
	number	number	number	number	number	number
Inshore						
1- Stonehaven-Maisonnette	3	2	2			
2- Caraquet	4	5	8		3	
3- Lamèque-Shippegan	4	4	6	1		
4- Lamèque-Shippegan	4	4	5		1	
5- Val Comeau-Néguac	4	3	4			
6- Baie-Ste-Anne	4	6	6	1	1	
7- Pointe Sapin	4	2	4			
8- Richibucto	4	4	4			
9- Cap-Pelé	3	3	3	1		
10- Cape Tormentine	4	5	4		2	
Midshore						
11- Crabbers	4	9	8	7	8	1
12- Scottish seiners	4	8	14	6	8	4
13- Crabbers and S. Seiners	4	8	10	6	8	3
14- Shrimpers	3	6	12	5	5	1
TOTAL	53	69	90	27	36	9

3. FISHING LICENSES

Tables 3a and 3b indicate the various licenses owned by licensees in the different groups.

It should be pointed out that, in Table 3a, of the twenty-six (26) groundish gillnet fishing licenses, two are gillnets for hake, and consequently, they have smaller meshes than those used for cod. One of the seven groundfish otter trawls is used for fishing flounder, that is, for bait purpose, and this means that the fish caught cannot be sold.

In Table 3b, 12 of the groundfish licenses are for the Scottish seining, and 3 are for otter trawling.

TABLE 3 (a) - Fishing licenses - Inshore

Localities of vessels (Groups 1-10)	Vessels in sample	Lobster	Herring	Mackerel		Various fishing licenses							
						Ground-fish			Scallops	Tuna	Alewife	Oyster	Salmon	Irish moss
	no.	no.	no.	no.		no.			no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Inshore				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)					(6)	
1- Stonehaven-Maisonnette	3	3	3	3		3			2					
2- Caraquet	4	1	4	4	1	2	1			1				
3- Lamèque-Shippegan	4	4	4	4		4				1				
4- Lamèque-Sheppegan	4	3	4	4	1	3				1				
5- Val Comeau-Néguac	4	4	4	4		3	1	1	2		1	1		
6- Baie-Ste-Anne	4	4	4	3	1	3	1	1	1		1	1	2	
7- Pointe Sapin	4	4	4	4		4	1			1				4
8- Richibucto	4	4	3	1	1	1		2	3		1			
9- Cap-Pelé	3	3	3	3			1	1	2		2			
10- Cape Tormentine	4	4	3	3		3		2	4					
TOTAL	38	34	36	33	4	26	5	7	14	4	5	2	2	4

(1) Gilnetting
(2) Purse seining
(3) Gilnetting
(4) Trawling
(5) Otter trawling
(6) Salmon driftnet fishing

TABLE 3 (b) - Fishing licenses - Midshore

Types of vessel (Groups11-14)	Vessels in sample	Various fishing licenses			
		Crab	Groundfish	Shrimp	Pelagic trawl (1)
11-Crabbers	4	4	4		
12-Scottish seiners	4		4		
13-Crabbers and S. seiners	4	4	4		
14-Shrimpers	3		3	3	1
TOTAL	15	8	15	3	1

(1) Pelagic trawl for groundfishing

4. Operational performance

The thirty-eight (38) inshore vessels included in the 1981 study landed a total of 3 022 919 pounds of fish which comprised thirteen (13) different species (Table 4a). Lobster represented 8,8% of the total landings and 51,5% of the total landed value, whereas herring constituted 55,5% of the landings and 20,9% of the total landed value. The other species were of less importance. The average price received for all the species was 28,15¢ per pound.

There were fifteen (15) midshore vessels in all, consisting of crabbers, Scottish seiners, crabbers and Scottish seiners, and shrimpers. These boats landed a total of 13 256 126 pounds of fish during the 1981 season, for a value of 3 102 076,67$ (Table 4b). Cod constituted 45,6% of the total landings and 31,8% of the total landed value. Crab and shrimp represented 42,5% and 19,9% respectively of the total landed value. The average price received for all species was 23,40¢ per pound.

A detailed analysis of each vessel group may be found in the Appendix of the report (Tables 2 to 6). Each analysis

records the volume, landed value, price received per species, and percentage distributions of landings.

The results of the fishing vessels' activity related to landings and landed values are indicated in Table 5.

Table 4 (a) Total landings, total landed value, and average price per species for inshore vessels (lobster and herring) in 1981

Species	Total Landings	Percentage of total	Total landed value	Percentage of total	Average price received
	lb	%	$	%	¢
Lobster	264 929	8,8	437 925,71	51,5	165,30
Herring	1 678 814	55,5	177 720,04	20,9	10,59
Mackerel	380 066	12,6	37 743,52	4,4	9,93
Cod	97 586	3,2	17 498,61	2,0	17,93
Plaice	73 142	2,4	8 498,90	1,0	11,62
Hake	261 381	8,6	41 649,91	4,9	15,93
Alewife	226 319	7,5	12 784,95	1,5	5,65
Shad	592	ø	76,12	ø	12,86
Salmon	2 378	0,1	5 593,85	0,7	235,23
Tuna	1 869	0,1	1 495,20	0,2	80,00
Oyster	2 490	0,1	1 322,00	0,2	53,09
Scallops	23 756	0,8	107 356,91	12,6	451,91(1)
Cancer Crab	9 597	0,3	1 140,05	0,1	11,88
TOTALS	3 022 919	100 ,0	850 805,77	100,0	28,15

ø less than one half of 0,1

(1) Includes sale of scallops and sale of scallops with roe. Average price received for scallops was 4,62$ per pound, whereas scallops with roe were 2,80$ per pound.

Table 4 (b) Total landings, total landed value, and average price received per species for midshore vessels in 1981

Species	Total landings	Percentage of total	Total landed value	Percentage of total	Average price received
	lb	%	$	%	¢
Queen crab	4 674 007	35,3	1 317 329,32	42,5	28,18
Cod	6 043 828	45,6	987 294,54	31,8	16,34
Hake	125 593	1,0	11 037,91	0,4	8,79
Plaice	902 015	6,8	133 405,90	4,3	14,79
Haddock	2 007	Ø	401,40	Ø	20,00
Herring	1 541	Ø	123,28	Ø	8,00
Halibut	3 642	Ø	6 124,72	0,2	168,17
Turbot	69 358	0,5	6 898,44	0,2	9,95
Squid	3 223	Ø	1 557,00	0,1	48,31
Catfish	1 460	Ø	196,91	Ø	13,49
Redfish	165 354	1,3	19 750,95	0,6	11,94
Shrimp	1 259 028	9,5	617 588,25	19,9	49,05
Skate	2 950	Ø	354,00	Ø	12,00
Ungraded*	2 120	Ø	14,05	Ø	0,66
Totals	13 256 126	100,0	3 102 076,67	100,0	23,40

Ø less than one half of 0,1

* Ungraded means all species of inferior quality classified by buyers for the production of fish meal.

Table 5 - Average operational performance of fishing vessels - 1981

Localities and types of vessel (Groups 1-14)	Averages according to locality and type of vessel							
	OL (1)	Crew members	Trips	Days		Hours fished (2)	Landings	Landed value
				at sea	fished			
	feet	number	number	number	number	number	lb	$
Inshore								
1 - Stonehaven-Maisonnette	31	2,00	119	119	119	874	89 868	22 246,28
2 - Caraquet	48	3,60	70	87	70	720	219 218	24 641,02
3 - Lamèque-Shippegan	35	2,24	89	89	89	596	39 432	17 280,24
4 - Lamèque-Shippegan	44	2,00	72	72	72	662	108 666	19 784,48
5 - Val Comeau-Néguac	43	2,25	78	78	78	663	14 037	16 776,05
6 - Baie-Ste-Anne	42	2,64	75	75	75	564	116 644	24 254,33
7 - Pointe Sapin	39	2,00	77	77	77	575	42 005	19 164,39
8 - Richibucto	44	2,00	83	83	83	694	85 580	28 930,29
9 - Cap-Pelé	42	2,00	85	85	85	867	39 776	24 595,91
10 - Cape Tormentine	44	2,25	75	75	75	793	32 917	26 739,01
Midshore								
11 - Crabbers	65	4,00	42	120	79	886(3)	719 384	190 096,48
12 - Scottish Seiners	64	4,77	32	110	81	1 143	1 287 799	202 783,37
13 - Crabbers and S. Seiners	65	4,26	41	126	85	796(3)	815 258	201 971,97
14 - Shrimpers	85	4,31	17	123	90	1 331	655 454	240 889,80

1) Overall length
2) For inshore fishermen, figures calculated are estimates for all types of fishing.
3) Number of hours for lifting, baiting, and setting traps; also number of hours of groundfish trawling, if applicable.

The information contained in Table 6 compares the operating efficiency of the various vessel groups. The Scottish seiners obtained the best results as to volume per man per fishing season -- 269 979 pounds -- as well as for each fishing trip and each day at sea -- 39 932 pounds and 11 681 pounds. The shrimpers obtained the best results as to landed value per man, per fishing trip, and per day at sea -- 55 891$, 14 170$ and 1 964$ respectively.

Table 7 on page 17 provides information similar to that in the preceding table, but in more detailed fashion since it presents a comparative statement of the catch rate per hour fished, per man-day at sea per boat. For example, the average catch rate in volume per hour fished for Scottish seiners was 1 127 pounds.

Table 6 - Operating efficiency of fishing vessels - 1981

Localities and types of vessel (Groups 1-14)	Averages according to locality and type of vessel						
	OL	Landing per			Landed value per		
		man (1)	trip (2)	day at sea	man (1)	trip (2)	day at sea
	feet	lb	lb	lb	$	$	$
Inshore							
1 Stonehaven-Maisonnette	31	44 934	757	757	11 123	187	187
2 Caraquet	48	60 894	3 154	2 520	6 845	355	283
3 Lamèque-Shippegan	35	17 604	446	446	7 714	195	195
4 Lamèque-Shippegan	44	54 333	1 504	1 504	9 892	274	274
5 Val Comeau-Néguac	43	6 239	181	181	7 456	216	216
6 Baie-Ste-Anne	42	44 183	1 560	1 560	9 187	324	324
7 Pointe Sapin	39	21 003	547	547	9 582	250	250
8 Richibucto	44	42 790	1 031	1 031	14 465	349	349
9 Cap-Pelé	42	19 888	470	470	12 298	290	290
10 Cape Tormentine	44	14 630	440	440	11 884	358	358
Idshore							
11 Crabbers	65	179 846	17 128	6 007	47 524	4 526	1 587
12 Scottish Seiners	64	269 979	39 932	11 681	42 512	6 288	1 839
13 Crabbers and S. Seiners	65	191 375	19 884	6 483	47 411	4 926	1 606
14 Shrimpers	85	152 077	38 556	5 344	55 891	14 170	1 964

(1) Man per fishing season
(2) Per vessel

Table 7 - Average rate of output - 1981

Localities and types of vessel (Groups 1-14)	Crew members	Averages			
		Catch per hour fished		Catch per man per day at sea	
		Landings	Value	Landings	Value
	number	lb	$	lb	$
Inshore					
1 Stonehaven-Maisonnette	2,00	103	25	379	94
2 Caraquet	3,60	304	34	700	79
3 Lamèque-Shippegan	2,24	66	29	198	87
4 Lamèque-Shippegan	2,00	164	30	752	137
5 Val Comeau-Néguac	2,25	21	25	80	96
6 Baie-Ste-Anne	2,64	207	43	590	123
7 Pointe Sapin	2,00	73	33	274	125
8 Richibucto	2,00	123	42	516	174
9 Cap-Pelé	2,00	46	28	235	145
10 Cape Tormentine	2,25	42	34	195	158
Midshore					
11 Crabbers (1)	4,00	812	215	1 502	397
12 Scottish Seiners	4,77	1 127	177	2 464	388
13 Crabbers and S. Seiners (1)	4,26	1 024	254	1 523	377
14 Shrimpers	4,31	492	181	1 239	455

(1) Includes crab fishing and groundfishing

The inshore vessels do different types of fishing during the season: lobster, herring, mackerel, etc. Most of the time, one type of fishing follows another, although it is possible for different types of fishing to be carried on simultaneously.

We determined the fishing effort for each type of fishing by indicating the hours fished, calculated according to the fishermen's estimations. This information is contained in Table 8 which indicates that, on the average, 46% of the total hours fished were devoted to lobster fishing-- a general average of 321 hours out of a total 697 hours.

The average production rate for the different types of fishing is presented in Table 9. The Richibucto area shows the highest catch rate for lobster fishing-- 28 pounds per hour fished.

Table 8 - Hours fished for principal types of fishing - inshore vessels-1981

Vessels according to localities (Groups 1-10)	(1) Average hours fished									
	Lobster (2)	Herring (3)	Mackerel (4)	Cod plaice (5)	Alewife	Scallops	Oyster	Tuna	Salmon	Total
1 - Stonehaven-Maisonnette	428	364	52	30				33		874
2 - Caraquet	40	374	255	18						720
3 - Lamèque-Shippegan	393	102	35	66						596
4 - Lamèque-Shippegan	234	271	120	37						662
5 - Val Comeau-Néguac	386	5	12	50		186	24			663
6 - Baie-Ste-Anne	242	158	35	163			12		4	614
7 - Pointe Sapin	431	60	25	59						575
8 - Richibucto	342	19		109	31	193				694
9 - Cap-Pelé	388	107	72			300				867
10 - Cape Tormentine	367			116		310				793
General average (6)	321	141	61	67	3	96	4	3	1	697

(1) Figures for all principal types of fishing calculated according to fishermen's estimations.

(2) Accidental catch of cancer crab.

(3) Accidental catch of mackerel, alewife, salmon and shad.

(4) Accidental catch of herring, alewife, salmon, shad and cod.

(5) Accidental catch of plaice, hake, salmon and shad.

(6) General average applied to 38 inshore vessels included in the study.

Table 9 - Average production rate for principal types of fishing inshore vessels-1981

Vessels according to localities (Groups 1-10)	Average landings and landed value per hour fished (1)																	
	Lobster		Herring		Mackerel		Cod		Alewife		Scallops		Oyster		Tuna		Salmon	
	lbs	$	lbs	$	lbs	$	lbs	$	lbs	$	lbs	$	lbs	$	lbs	$	lbs	$
1 - Stonehaven-Maisonnette	19	31	185	20	131	12	249	40							14	11		
2 - Caraquet	14	27	390	44	279	26	67	17										
3 - Lamèque-Shippegan	20	35	249	27	106	11	38	6										
4 - Lamèque-Shippegan	25	41	331	32	65	6	143	21										
5 - Val Comeau-Néguac	19	33	50	6	141	26	73	13			4	15	16	9			124	295
6 - Baie-Ste-Anne	27	47	424	38	300	33	195	26					20	9				
7 - Pointe Sapin	24	35	288	37	289	29	125	17										
8 - Richibucto	28	37	243	36			251	51	1369	71	9	41						
9 - Cap-Pelé	25	38	239	27	40	4					5	22						
10 - Cape Tormentine	20	34					199	26			8	36						

(1) Accidental catches included in quantities and values, when applicable.

The ratio between total investment and value of production constitutes another measurement of performance which may be considered significant for those testing new types of vessels, and even for governments which finance and grant subsidies for fishing vessels. The ratio between net investment and production value represents an extremely important performance measurement for the owner of a fishing vessel.

Table 10 indicates that the Cape Tormentine vessels reflect the most positive ratio. For each 100,00$ that the owner invested in his enterprise, he received 138,60$ as average total receipts.

Table 11 indicates the ratio between investment and production value per man. For each 100,00$ of net investment, the Cape Tormentine group of vessels produced a value of 138,60$ of fish per man.

Table 10 - Ratio between investment and production value of vessels - 1981

Localities and types of vessel (Groups 1-14)	OL	Average investment per vessel		Average total revenue per vessel	Ratio between average total revenue and:	
		Total (1)	Net (2)		average total investment	average net investment
	feet	$	$	$	%	%
1 - Stonehaven-Maisonnette	31	25 353	24 080	22 246	87,7	92,4
2 - Caraquet	48	41 307	39 018	25 943	62,8	66,5
3 - Lamèque-Shippegan	35	23 869	20 381	17 352	72,7	85,1
4 - Lamèque-Shippegan	44	48 592	41 144	19 928	41,0	48,4
5 - Val Comeau-Néguac	43	20 160	17 186	16 792	83,3	97,7
6 - Baie-Ste-Anne	42	46 044	41 852	24 384	53,0	58,3
7 - Pointe Sapin	39	21 977	20 620	19 217	87,4	93,2
8 - Richibucto	44	25 724	22 229	29 131	113,2	131,0
9 - Cap-Pelé	42	24 354	21 254	24 596	101,0	115,7
10 - Cape Tormentine	44	23 419	19 289	26 739	114,2	138,6
Midshore						
11 - Crabbers	65	303 911	227 342	190 115	62,6	83,6
12 - Scottish seiners	64	283 141	193 626	208 633	73,7	107,8
13 - Crabbers and S. Seiners	65	776 640	639 031	214 802	27,7	33,6
14 - Shrimpers	85	305 077	260 296	240 933	79,0	92,6

1) Total investment includes initial or transfer cost of vessel, cost of gear, all subsequent major improvements, and value of rented equipment.

2) Net investment does not include subsidy granted during construction or value of rented equipment.

3) Total revenue includes sale of fish and other revenue such as rebates or others.

Table 11 - Ratio between investment and production value of vessels per man - 1981

Localities and types of vessel (Groups 1-14)	Averages per man			Ratio between landed value and investment/ma	
	Total investment	Net Investment	Landed value	Total	Net
1 Stonehaven-Maisonnette	12 677	12 040	11 123	87,7	92,4
2 Caraquet	11 474	10 838	6 845	59,7	63,2
3 Lamèque-Shippegan	10 656	9 099	7 714	72,4	84,8
4 Lamèque-Shippegan	24 296	20 572	9 892	40,7	48,1
5 Val-Comeau-Néguac	8 960	7 638	7 456	83,2	97,6
6 Baie-Ste-Anne	17 441	15 853	9 187	52,7	58,0
7 Pointe Sapin	10 989	10 310	9 582	87,2	92,9
8 Richibucto	12 862	11 115	14 465	112,5	130,1
9 Cap-Pelé	12 177	10 627	12 298	101,0	115,7
10 Cape Tormentine	10 408	8 573	11 884	114,2	138,6
Midshore					
11 Crabbers	75 978	56 836	47 524	62,5	83,6
12 Scottish Seiners	59 359	40 592	42 512	71,6	104,7
13 Crabbers and S. Seiners	182 310	150 007	47 411	26,0	31,6
14 Shrimpers	70 784	60 394	55 891	79,0	92,5

(1) Includes the sale of fish and not "other revenue ."

5. PAYMENT OF WAGES AND RETURN ON ASSETS

a) Payment of wages

Owners of inshore vessels hire helpers who are generally paid weekly wages, especially when it concerns lobster fishing. Sometimes, hired crew members are paid according to a sharing system, such as 25% of the catch value or 5,00$ per barrel. This is the case for herring and mackerel fishing in particular.

The owners themselves of the inshore vessels have no definite method of obtaining wages, and prefer to make deductions, when necessary, from the boat share. Since they need some wages that come from their enterprise, it is preferable and fairer to use a method which establishes an average wage instead of taking nothing into consideration and making no duduction when calculating the revenue of their vessels.

There is no perfect method of achieving this, but it does seem that a certain weekly wage multiplied by a certain number of weeks can give a reasonable estimate of average wages.

Table 12 indicates the average revenue during the fishing season for each man according to his function: captain, chief engineer, or other.

The average wages of an inshore-vessel captain are calculated according to the rate of 250,00$ per week, multiplied by the average number of weeks in the fishing season for each of the groups concerned (see Table 1 of the Appendix for the number of weeks in the fishing season). Three weeks for repairs in the spring are added to the number of weeks in the fishing season for all the groups concerned. Thus, the average wages for the captain of Stonehaven-Maisonnette are 250,00$ x (23 + 3) = 6 500,00$.

The average wages of the first helper for the thirty-eight (38) inshore vessels are 4 057,00$, and they vary from a minimum of 1 440,00$ to a maximum of 7 108,75$ for the fishing season. The amounts paid to helpers during the season for the thirty-eight (38) inshore vessels are as follows:

First helper	154 171,00$
Second helper	40 066,00$
Third helper	15 007,00$
Total:	209 244,00$

Second and third helpers are hired primarily for herring and mackerel fishing.

According to Table 12, the Richibucto vessel group had the highest average first-helper wages for the fishing season: 5 578,00$.

Crew members of crabbers receive a share wage based on the catch value. The share system is 40% as boat share and 60% as crew share. Crew expenses include fuel, ice, food, and bait. Generally, no commission is paid in addition to share wage.

Scottish seiners have a similar share system: 40% as boat share and 60% as crew share. Instead of bait as a crew expense, they very often have unloading charges. Table 12 indicates that a crew member could have received, on an average, 19 514,00$ in wages for the fishing season.

On shrimpers, the share system is different. The boat share is 63% and that of the crew, 37%. Ordinarily, crew expenses include only food and unloading charges. In addition to the share wage, there are commissions for certain functions, such

as those of captain, engineer, etc. The commissions are based on a percentage of the catch value or on a rate established for each day at sea. A captain could have earned 25 826,00$ for the fishing season (Table 12).

Table 13 on page 29 indicates the average net income per man per day at sea. The captain of a shrimper, therefore, may earn, on an average, 209,97$ per day at sea during the season.

Table 12 - Average net income per man per fishing season - 1981

Localities and types of vessel (Groups 1-14)	Crew classification						
	Days at sea	Captain	Chief engineer	Cook	Icer	Deck-hand	1st helper (1)
		$	$	$	$	$	$
Inshore							
1 Stonehaven-Maisonnette	119	6 500					5 208
2 Caraquet	87	5 250					4 648
3 Lamèque-Shippegan	89	5 500					3 283
4 Lamèque-Shippegan	72	5 250					4 125
5 Val Comeau-Néguac	78	5 750					3 118
6 Baie-Ste-Anne	75	6 000					3 427
7 Pointe Sapin	77	6 000					4 123
8 Richibucto	83	6 500					5 578
9 Cap-Pelé	85	6 000					3 681
10 Cape Tormentine	75	6 250					3 575
Midshore							
11 Crabbers	120	20 241				17 843	
12 Scottish Seiners	110	19 514				19 514	
13 Crabbers and S. Seiners	126	21 220				21 220	
14 Shrimpers	123	25 826	20 429	20 031	19 877	19 659	

(1) Certain inshore vessels fished part of the season without a helper.

Table 13 - Average net income per man per day at sea - 1981

Localities and types of vessel (Groups 1-14)	Crew classification					
	Captain	Chief engineer	Cook	Icer	Deckhand	1st helper
Inshore						
1 Stonehaven-Maisonnette	54,62					43,76
2 Caraquet	60,34					53,43
3 Lamèque-Shippegan	61,80					36,89
4 Lamèque-Shippegan	72,92					57,29
5 Val Comeau-Néguac	73,72					39,97
6 Baie-Ste-Anne	80,00					45,69
7 Pointe Sapin	77,92					53,55
8 Richibucto	78,31					67,20
9 Cap-Pelé	70,59					43,31
10 Cape Tormentine	83,33					47,67
Midshore						
11 Crabbers	168,68				148,69	
12 Scottish Seiners	177,40				177,40	
13 Crabbers and S. Seiners	168,41				168,41	
14 Shrimpers	209,97	166,09	162,85	161,60	159,83	

b) Return on assets

The average total cost of capital assets for each group studied is distributed as indicated in Table 14. It should be pointed out that purchases or improvements have increased considerably for Scottish seiners and shrimpers in comparison with last year. The principal reason for this is the purchase of equipment such as gutting machines or holds for refrigerated vessels.

The method of financing invested capital is indicated in Table 15. For example, the crabbers and seiners in Group No. 13, boats recently constructed with steel hulls, had an average total investment cost of 776 640,00$. Of, this amount, 575 189,00$ was financed by the New Brunswick Fisheries Development Board, and 130 859,00$ through grants.

Table 14 - Average total cost of capital assets, - 1981.

Localities and types of vessel (Groups 1-14)	Average cost of capital assets distributed as follows: Original or acquisition cost (1)	Purchases or improvements	Cost of fishing gear	Value of rented equipment	Total cost o capital asse end of 1981
	$	$	$	$	$
Inshore					
1-Stonehaven-Maisonnette	7 838	2 330	15 185		25 353
2-Caraquet	17 345	11 029	12 933		41 307
3-Lamèque-Shippegan	11 620	2 093	10 156		23 869
4-Lamèque-Shippegan	24 113	9 661	14 818		48 592
5-Val Comeau-Néguac	8 763	631	10 766		20 160
6-Baie-Ste-Anne	12 938	4 002	29 105		46 045
7-Pointe Sapin	7 678	2 555	11 744		21 977
8-Richibucto	10 735	3 776	11 213		25 724
9-Cap-Pelé	12 575	2 456	9 324		24 355
10-Cape Tormentine	11 554	3 249	8 616		23 419
Midshore					
11-Crabbers	237 844	25 292	38 775	2 000	303 911
12-Scottish seiners	227 988	32 414	14 489	8 250	283 141
13-Crabbers and S. seiners	689 397	28 499	51 994	6 750	776 640
14-Shrimpers	207 281	71 452	23 677	2 667	305 077

(1) Cost of fishing gear not included.

Table 15 - Method of financing invested capital - 1981

Localities and types of vessel (Groups 1-14)	Average cost of investment financed as follows:							
	Fisherman		New Brunswick Fisheries Development Board					
	cash payment	additional payment	original loan	additional loan	Grants (1)	Rented equipment	Other financial institutions	Total cost of investment
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Inshore								
1-Stonehaven-Maisonnehte	6 565	17 515			1 273			25 353
2-Caraquet	8 374	18 470	5 290	1 759	2 289		5 125	41 307
3-Lamèque-Shippegan	1 270	11 992	6 246	872	3 489			23 869
4-Lamèque-Shippegan	2 282	20 047	14 317	1 998	7 448		2 500	48 592
5-Val Comeau-Néguac	900	10 247	4 889		2 974		1 150	20 160
6-Baie-Ste-Anne	3 016	32 575	6 261		4 192			46 044
7-Pointe Sapin	1 056	12 099	5 078	638	1 356		1 750	21 977
8-Richibucto	1 215	12 651	6 025	2 338	3 495			25 724
9-Cap-Pelé	3 205	10 246	6 270		3 100		1 533	24 354
10-Cape Tormentine	1 046	9 513	6 377		4 130		2 353	23 419
Midshore								
11-Crabbers	12 958	36 668	165 949	11 768	74 568	2 000		303 911
12-Scottish seiners	12 418	14 873	151 463	14 873	81 264	8 250		283 141
13-Crabbers and S. seiners	27 761	36 081	560 388	14 801	130 859	6 750		776 640
14-Shrimpers	11 435	20 004	187 963	40 894	42 114	2 667		305 077

(1) When a vessel in transferred to another owner, the new method of financing does not include the federal grant given previously. This item also includes federal and provincial grants for equipment, if applicable (gutting machines).

In order to reimburse the loans provided by the New Brunswick Fisheries Development Board, the owners of midshore vessels make payments based on a certain percentage of the value of catches.

The payments made to the Board during the year also include amounts paid as deposits on the purchase of equipment or for major repairs.

Table 16 indicates the average payments and deposits made during the year for each type of vessel. These monies are then credited in the Board's books either to purchase of equipment, major repairs, interest incurred, marine insurance, or, if there is still a balance, to the debt principal. The interest is calculated according to the fiscal year beginning January 1 and ending December 31, and it takes into consideration the reimbursement of 25%, 50% even, of the calculated and paid cost of interest. This reduction in the amount of interest is done under the sharing arrangement of interest costs, Regulation 78-31 of the New Brunswick Fisheries Development Board.

Table 17 indicates that 62,89% of the payments and deposits made by the group of newly constructed vessels-- crabbers and Scottish seiners-- are used to pay the interest incurred during the year, whereas 14,71% is credited to the principal. It should be pointed out that the federal subsidy amounts received during the construction of these vessels were rather low, generally 20,4% of the original cost. This means that the amount of financing was higher than for the other vessels which usually received 35% of the cost approved in the contract. The interest cost on the amount borrowed therefore increased accordingly.

Table 16 - Distribution of payments made to the N.B. Fisheries Development Board - midshore vessels - 1981

Items	Average for midshore vessels			
	11-Crabbers	12-Scottish seiners	13-Crabbers and S. seiners	Shrimpers
Payments and deposits distributed as follows:	$ 36 157	$ 31 680	$ 40 878	$ 38 304
-pruchase of equipment	3 547	3 297	1 414	4 490
-major repairs	1 287	859		3 036
-interest on loans	9 324	8 465	25 707	11 051
-marine insurance	4 101	4 931	7 742	6 647
-payments on principal	17 898	14 128	6 015	13 080

Table 17 - Percentage distribution of payments made to the N. B. Fisheries Development Board - midshore vessels - 1981

Items	Percentage averages			
	Crabbers	Scottish seiners	Crabbers and S. Seiners	Shrimpers
	%	%	%	%
Payments and deposits	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
Distributed as follows:				
- purchase of equipment	9,81	10,41	3,46	11,72
- major repairs	3,56	2,71		7,93
- interest on loans	25,79	26,72	62,89	28,85
- marine insurance	11,34	15,56	18,94	17,35
- payments on principal	49,50	44,60	14,71	34,15

As indicated in Table 18, the return on investment constitutes another measurement of profitability. Among the inshore vessels, the Cape Tormentine group of boats recorded the best return with 21,7% and 26,3% on the total investment and the net investment respectively.

The crabbers, with an average net profit of $29 923,00 per vessel, had a 9,8% return on total investment and a 13,2% return on net investment.

For the Scottish seiners, the return was 11,2% and 16,4%, and for the shrimpers, 5,2% and 6,1% on total investment and net investment respectively.

Table 18 - Return of assets for vessels studied - 1981

Localities and types of vessel (Groups 1-14)	Averages				
	Total cost of investment	Net cost (1) of investment	Net profit or loss (2)	Average return on total investment	Average return on net investment
	$	$	$	%	%
Inshore					
1 Stonehaven-Maisonnette	25 353	24 080	2 627	10,4	10,9
2 Caraquet	41 307	39 018	-1 727	Ø	Ø
3 Lamèque-Shippegan	23 869	20 381	161	0,7	0,8
4 Lamèque-Shippegan	48 592	41 144	-2 736	Ø	Ø
5 Val Comeau-Néguac	20 160	17 186	- 746	Ø	Ø
6 Baie-Ste-Anne	46 044	41 852	1 270	2,8	3,0
7 Pointe Sapin	21 977	20 620	- 10	Ø	Ø
8 Richibucto	25 724	22 229	4 548	17,7	20,5
9 Cap-Pelé	24 354	21 254	3 756	15,4	17,7
10 Cape Tormentine	23 419	19 289	5 079	21,7	26,3
Midshore					
11 Crabbers	303 911	227 342	29 923	9,8	13,2
12 Socttish Seiners	283 141	193 626	31 829	11,2	16,4
13 Crabbers and S. Seiners	776 640	639 031	-4 957	Ø	Ø
14 Shrimpers	305 077	260 296	15 944	5,2	6,1

(1) Total cost of investment less federal grant and value of equipment rented.
(2) Information according to Tables 7a and 7b in Appendix. Profits and losses indicated take into account average wages calculated for captains of each inshore fishing - vessel group.
Ø Not applicable

The depreciation rate used to date has always been 7½% annually by the direct method. According to this rate, the depreciable life is 13,3 years (100 ÷ by 7.5).

It is a generally accepted fact that the useful life of an inshore vessel is approximately 12 years, which corresponds more or less to this rate. However, the life expectancy of newly constructed wood midshore vessels (crabber and Scottish seiner) is about 20 years, and for those which have steel hulls it is around 30 years. The rates applicable in these two cases, therefore, should be 5% and 3,33% respectively.

It would be too complicated and difficult, however, to establish comparisons between various types of boats by setting different depreciation rates. That is why we think it better, for the purposes of this report, to continue applying the depreciation rate of 7½ annually for all the vessels studied.

It should be sufficient to indicate briefly certain results obtained by applying the 5% and 3,33% rates for the first three groups or midshore vessels.

Table 19 - Return of assets with depreciation rates of 5% and 3.33%

Types of vessel	Applicable rate of depreciation	Averages			
		Amount depreciated	Net profit or less	Average return on total investment	Average return on net investment
11 Crabbers	5,00%	9 757,13	34 636,66	11,4	15,2
12 Scottish Seiners	5,00%	9 266,12	36 307,91	12,8	18,8
13 Crabbers and S. Seiners	3,33%	19 736,21	19 522,66	2,5	3,1

According to Table 19, the average return on net investment is 3,1% for crabbers and Scottish seiners with steel hulls.

6. COMPARISON BETWEEN AVERAGE COST INCURRED AND PRICE RECEIVED PER POUND OF FISH

It is impossible to determine the average cost per pound for each species of fish landed, since the operations of these vessels do not concentrate on single species. Therefore, the total average cost has been established for all species concerned in each group studied.

Table 20 establishes a comparison between the total average cost and the average price received. The Cape Tormentine fishermen realized the highest profit among the inshore fishermen-- an average net profit of 15,43¢ for each pound of fish landed. The crabbers realized an average profit of 4,15¢ per pound, the highest profit among the midshore vessels.

Table 20 - Comparison between average cost and price received per pound of fish - 1981

Localities and types of vessel (Groups 1-14)	Cost per pound of fish landed (1)	Price received per pound	Profit or loss per pound
	¢	¢	¢
Inshore			
1 Stonehaven-Maisonnette	21,83	24,75	2,92
2 Caraquet	12,62	11,24	-1,38
3 Lamèque-Shippegan	43,60	43,82	0,22
4 Lamèque-Shippegan	20,86	18,21	-2,65
5 Val Comeau-Néguac	124,94	119,51	-5,43
6 Baie-Ste-Anne	19,82	20,79	0,97
7 Pointe Sapin	45,77	45,62	-0,15
8 Richibucto	28,73	33,80	5,07
9 Cap-Pelé	52,39	61,84	9,45
10 Cape Tormentine	65,80	81,23	15,43
Midshore			
11 Crabbers	22,27	26,42	4,15
12 Scottish Seiners	13,73	15,75	2,02
13 Crabbers and S. Seiners	26,96	24,77	-2,19
14 Shrimpers	34,33	36,75	2,42

(1) Depreciation is included in total costs, as are the average wages calculated for inshore-vessel captains.

8. TRENDS IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE REVENUE

A comparison of similar vessel groups during the last three years reveals that, for all the inshore vessels, the average net revenue was 2 863,43$ in 1979, 550,57$ in 1980, and 1 601,71$ in 1981.

According to Table 21a, the Caraquet area herring boats showed deficits for each of the three years of operation. On the other hand, because of the sharp increase in catches, the group of Cape Tormentine vessels had the highest net revenue in 1981-- 5 079,00$.

Table 21b indicates that the shrimpers represent the group of midshore vessels whose situation is precarious. The major repairs necessary and the time lost during the season because of these repairs are some of the problems which affected vessel income. These problems are, however, somewhat normal, considering the advanced age of the vessels.

Table 21a - Trends in the distribution of average revenue-inshore vessels -

Localities and types of vessel	Years of operation	Averages of total revenue	Total cash expenditure	Distribution			
				Net crew share	Net boat share	Depreciation	Net revenue
Stonehaven-Maisonnette	1979	17 632	5 264	8 179	4 189	710	3 479
	1980	15 459	5 201	8 298	1 960	809	1 151
	1981	22 246	6 962	11 708	3 576	949	2 627
Caraquet	1979	20 130	8 102	12 657	- 629	1 843	-2 472
	1980	17 810	7 882	10 573	- 645	2 068	-2 713
	1981	25 943	8 557	17 090	296	2 023	-1 727
Lamèque-Shippegan	1979	19 705	6 656	9 987	3 062	749	2 313
	1980	16 109	6 871	9 087	151	793	- 642
	1981	17 352	7 107	9 197	1 048	887	161
Val Comeau-Néguac	1979	17 490	6 510	6 768	4 212	587	3 625
	1980	16 404	6 005	7 312	3 087	581	2 506
	1981	16 792	7 516	9 464	- 188	558	- 746
Baie-Ste-Anne	1979	25 716	7 516	10 185	8 015	750	7 265
	1980	21 883	8 837	9 528	3 518	843	2 675
	1981	24 384	10 047	11 936	2 401	1 131	1 270
Richibucto	1979	25 606	9 351	11 043	5 212	779	4 433
	1980	25 189	9 664	12 721	2 804	838	1 966
	1981	29 131	10 563	13 031	5 537	989	4 548
Cape Tormentine	1979	22 008	7 922	12 012	2 074	673	1 401
	1980	16 657	7 904	8 972	- 219	870	-1 089
	1981	26 739	10 315	10 463	5 961	882	5 079

Table 21b - Trends in distribution of average revenue-midshore vessels

Localities and types of vessel	Years of operation	Averages of total revenue	Total cash expenditure	Distribution			
				Net crew share	Net boat share	Depreciation	Net revenue
Crabbers	1979	183 734	46 662	85 547	51 525	9 883	41 642
	1980	167 631	60 511	77 863	29 257	14 305	14 952
	1981	190 115	64 858	80 863	44 394	14 471	29 923
Scottish seiners	1979	184 963	55 368	89 208	40 387	13 062	27 325
	1980	178 624	60 980	83 064	34 580	12 774	21 806
	1981	208 633	69 505	93 554	45 574	13 745	31 829
Shrimpers	1979	217 999	96 920	82 201	38 878	16 145	22 733
	1980	185 790	100 642	69 820	15 328	17 981	-2 653
	1981	240 933	116 868	90 118	33 947	18 003	15 944

9. SOME DATA ON HERRING WEIRS IN THE BAY OF FUNDY

Contrary to other types of fishing, which are done by means of boats and consist of going after the resource where it is found, herring-weir fishing is strictly sedentary, and there is no change of locality. In such circumstances, it is completely normal that the success becomes a cyclical phonomenon. In other words, there may be expenditure without revenue, and there may be catches at regular intervals, such as every two or three years.

Information was received on nine different herring weirs, but only six of them were considered, since the information provided about the others was inadequate. Of these six, three are inshore weirs (less than 40 feet of water at low tide), and three are offshore (more than 40 feet of water at low tide).

It should be pointed out that the information received was based on book entries or on very brief financial statements; and since no invoice was available, it became impossible to examine the data. This also explains why there was no classification indicating the various expenses incurred, but simply a total for overall expenditure.

The following are the fragmentary data on the 1981 financial operations of all six herring weirs:

Financial results for six herring weirs - 1981

Items	Total	Average
REVENUE		
Fish sales	45 252,27	7 542,05
Catch compensation plan	2 027,43	337,90
Total revenue	47 279,70	7 879,95
EXPENDITURE		
Total expenditure	38 698,25	6 449,71
Net amount	8 581,45	1 430,24

These results are divided into two groups, as indicated on the following page.

The income received from catch compensation plan is considered here to be revenue for the inshore herring weirs.

What is indicated as "net amount" must not be considered net revenue, but rather the difference between current revenue and expenditure.

It may very well be that the results indicated are inaccurate, since it was impossible to conduct a further check on the data received. For this reason, they must be regarded as a general guide.

Financial results of three inshore herring weirs - 1981

Items	Total	Average
REVENUE		
Fish sales	22 939,47	7 646,49
Catch compensaticn plan	2 027,43	675,81
Total revenue	24 966,90	8 322,30
EXPENDITURE		
Total expenditure	11 144,08	3 714,69
Net amount	13 822,82	4 607,61

Financial results of three offshore herring weirs - 1981

Items	Total	Average
REVENUE		
Fish sales	22 312,80	7 437,60
Total revenue	22 312,80	7 437,60
EXPENDITURE		
Total expenditure	27 554,17	9 184,72
Net amount	- 5 241,37	-1 747,12

APPENDIX

Table 1 (a) - Summary of fishing activity and financial situation in 1981

Items	Averages for inshore vessels		
	1 Stonehaven-Maisonnette	2 Caraquet	3 Lamèque Shippegan
Fishing season (weeks)	23	18	19
Number of crew members	2,0	3,6	2,2
Number of trips	119	70	89
Days at sea	119	87	89
Days fished	119	70	89
Hours fished	874	720	596
Landings in pounds	89 868	219 218	39 432
Landed value ($)	22 246	24 641	17 280
Price per pound (¢)	24,75	11,24	43,82
Total revenue ($)	22 246	25 943	17 352
Total cash disbursement ($)	6 962	8 557	7 107
Net crew remuneration ($)(1)	11 708	17 090	9 197
Net cash boat share ($)	3 576	296	1 048
Depreciation ($)	949	2 023	887
Net profit or loss ($)	2 627	-1 727	161
Total number of vessels	3	4	4
Number showing net profit	2	1	2
Number showing net loss	1	3	2

(1) Includes salaries of helpers and average salaries calculated for captains.

Table 1 (a) - Summary of fishing activity and financial situation in 1981

Items	Averages for inshore vessels		
	4 Lamèque-Shippegan	5 Val Comeau-Néguac	6 Baie-Ste-Anne
Fishing season (weeks)	18	20	21
Number of crew members	2,0	2,3	2,6
Number of trips	72	78	75
Days at sea	72	78	75
Days fished	72	78	75
Hours fished	662	663	614
Landings in pounds	108 666	14 037	116 644
Landed value ($)	19 785	16 776	24 254
Price per pound (¢)	18,21	119,51	20,79
Total revenue ($)	19 928	16 792	24 384
Total cash disbursement ($)	10 142	7 516	10 047
Net crew remuneration ($)(1)	10 430	9 464	11 936
Net cash boat share ($)	- 644	- 188	2 401
Depreciation ($)	2 092	558	1 131
Net profit or loss ($)	-2 736	- 746	1 270
Total number of vessels	4	4	4
Number showing net profit	1	1	2
Number showing net loss	3	3	2

(1) Includes salaries of helpers and average salaries calculated for captains.

Table 1 (a) - Summary of fishing activity and financial situation in 1981

Items	Averages for inshore vessels	
	7 Pointe Sapin	8 Richibucto
Fishing season (weeks)	21	23
Number of crew members	2,0	2,0
Number of trips	77	83
Days at sea	77	83
Days fished	77	83
Hours fished	575	694
Landings in pounds	42 005	85 580
Landed value ($)	19 164	28 930
Price per pound (¢)	45,62	33,80
Total revenue ($)	19 217	29 131
Total cash disbursement ($)	8 091	10 563
Net crew remuneration ($)(1)	10 339	13 031
Net cash boat share ($)	787	5 537
Depreciation ($)	797	989
Net profit or loss ($)	- 10	4 548
Total number of vessels	4	4
Number showing net profit	1	2
Number showing net loss	3	2

(1) Includes salaries of helpers and average salaries calculated for captains.

Table 1 (a) - Summary of fishing activity and financial situation in 1981

Items	Averages for inshore vessels	
	9 Cap-Pelé	10 Cape Tormentine
Fishing season (weeks)	21	22
Number of crew members	2,0	2,3
Number of trips	85	75
Days at sea	85	75
Days fished	85	75
Hours fished	867	793
Landings in pounds	39 776	32 916
Landed value ($)	24 596	26 739
Price per pound (¢)	61,84	81,23
Total revenue ($)	24 596	26 739
Total cash disbursement ($)	9 883	10 315
Net crew remuneration ($)(1)	9 941	10 463
Net cash boat share ($)	4 772	5 961
Depreciation ($)	1 016	882
Net profit or loss ($)	3 756	5 079
Total number of vessels	3	4
Number showing net profit	3	4
Number showing net loss	-	-

(1) Includes salaries of helpers and average salaries calculated for captains.

Table 1 (b) - Summary of fishing activity and financial situation in 1981

Items	Averages for midshore vessels	
	11 Crabbers	12 Scottish seiners
Fishing season (weeks)	28	31
Number of crew members	4,0	4,0
Number of trips	42	32
Days at sea	120	110
Days fished	79	81
Hours fished	886	1 143
Landings in pounds	779 384	1 287 799
Landed value ($)	190 097	202 783
Price per pound (¢)	26,42	15,75
Total revenue ($)	190 115	208 633
Total cash disbursement ($)	64 858	69 505
Net crew remuneration ($)(1)	80 863	93 554
Net cash boat share ($)	44 394	45 574
Depreciation ($)	14 471	13 745
Net profit or loss ($)	29 923	31 829
Total number of vessels	4	4
Number showing net profit	4	4
Number showing net loss	-	-

(1) Includes net cash crew shares and commissions

Table 1 (b) - Summary of fishing activity and financial situation in 1981

	Averages for midshore vessels	
	13 Crabbers and S. seiners	14 Shrimpers
Fishing season (weeks)	32	31
Number of crew members	4,3	4,3
Number of trips	41	17
Days at sea	126	123
Days fished	85	90
Hours fished	796	1 331
Landings in pounds	815 258	655 454
Landed value ($)	201 972	240 890
Price per pound (¢)	24,77	36,75
Total revenue ($)	214 802	240 933
Total cash disbursement ($)	84 628	116 868
Net crew remuneration ($)(1)	90 915	90 118
Net cash boat share ($)	39 259	33 947
Depreciation ($)	44 216	18 003
Net profit or loss ($)	4 957	15 944
Total number of vessels	4	3
Number showing net profit	1	2
Number showing net loss	3	1

(1) Includes net cash crew shares and commissions

Table 2 (a) - Average landings per species - inshore vessels - 1981

Species	Averages according to localities				
	1. Stonehaven-Maisonnette	2. Caraquet	3. Lamèque-Shippégan	4. Lamèque Shippegan	5. Val Comeau-Néguac
	lb	lb	lb	lb	lb
Lobster	8 247	579	7 835	5 794	7 259
Herring	67 336	145 777	25 376	89 771	250
Mackerel	6 683	57 470	3 626	7 534	1 582
Cod	3 127	1 201	1 858	1 851	2 354
Plaice	193		126	1 477	227
Hake	4 143		535	1 970	1 078
Shad	94				
Salmon	20				83
Alewife	25	13 724	76	269	31
Oyster					383
Scallops					790
Tuna		467			
Cancer crab					
Totals	89 868	219 218	39 432	108 666	14 037

Table 2 (a) - Average landings per species - inshore vessels - 1981

Species	Averages according to localities				
	6. Baie-Ste-Anne	7 Pointe Sapin	8. Richibucto	9. Cap-Pelé	10 Cape Tormentine
Lobster	6 634	10 146	7 454	9 325	7 353
Herring	66 930	17 269	4 609	25 626	
Mackerel	10 426	7 217		2 867	
Cod	4 922	7 143	2 222		500
Plaice	14 067				2 244
Hake	12 851	230	25 180		20 394
Shad	78				
Salmon	496				
Alewife			42 453	12	
Oyster	240				
Scallops			1 688	1 380	2 425
Tuna					
Cancer crab			1 974	566	
Totals	116 644	42 005	85 580	39 776	32 916

Table 2 (b) - Average landings per species - midshore vessels - 1981

Species	Averages			
	11 Crabbers	12 Scottish seiners	13 Crabbers and S. seiners	14 Shrimpers
	lb	lb	lb	lb
Cod	88 434	1 125 927	197 392	132 273
Haddock		310		256
Hake	1 180	25 177	4 973	90
Halibut				1 214
Turbot				23 119
Plaice	25 483	135 980	48 678	20 483
Catfish				487
Redfish				55 118
Herring				514
Squid				1 074
Skate				983
Shrimp				419 676
Queen crab	604 287		564 215	
Ungraded		405		167
Totals	719 384	1 287 799	815 258	655 454

Table 3 (a) - Average landed values per species - inshore vessels - 1981

Species	Averages according to localities				
	1. Stonehaven-Maisonnette	2. Caraquet	3. Lamèque-Shippegan	4. Lamèque Shippegan	5. Val Comeau-Néguac
	$	$	$	$	$
Lobster	13 137	1 084	13 730	9 487	12 819
Herring	7 312	16 252	2 764	8 766	30
Mackerel	540	5 670	378	746	138
Cod	588	300	331	366	462
Plaice	18		18	204	44
Hake	589		54	197	156
Shad	5				
Salmon	55				175
Alewife	2	961	5	19	2
Oyster					223
Scallops					2 727
Tuna		374			
Cancer crab					
Totals	22 246	24 641	17 280	19 785	16 776

Table 3 (a) - Average landed values per species - inshore vessels - 1981

Species	Averages according to localities				
	6. Baie-Ste-Anne	7 Pointe Sapin	8. Richibucto	9. Cap-Pelé	10 Cape Tormentine
	$	$	$	$	$
Lobster	11 411	15 225	12 357	14 754	12 450
Herring	6 081	2 203	677	2 895	
Mackerel	1 147	713		317	
Cod	888	1 000	506		80
Plaice	1 622				224
Hake	1 799	23	5 036		2 706
Shad	16				
Salmon	1 182				
Alewife			2 207	1	
Oyster	108				
Scallops			7 904	6 572	11 279
Tuna					
Cancer crab			243	57	
Totals	24 254	19 164	28 930	24 596	26 739

Table 3 (b) - Average landed values per species - midshore vessels - 1981

Species	Averages			
	11 Crabbers	12 Scottish seiners	13 Crabbers and S. seiners	14 Shrimpers
	lb	lb	lb	lb
Cod	17 036	180 428	33 949	20 546
Haddock		62		51
Hake	142	2 046	565	9
Halibut				2 042
Turbot				2 299
Plaice	3 981	20 246	7 063	2 749
Catfish				66
Redfish				6 584
Herring				41
Squid				519
Skate				118
Shrimp				205 863
Queen crab	168 938		160 395	
Ungraded		1		3
Totals	190 097	202 783	201 972	240 890

Table 4 (a) - Average price received per species - inshore vessels - 1981 (in cents per pound)

Species	Averages according to localities				
	1. Stonehaven-Maisonnette	2. Caraquet	3. Lamèque-Shippegan	4. Lamèque Shippegan	5. Val Comeau-Néguac
Lobster	159,29	187,22	175,24	163,74	176,59
Herring	10,86	11,15	10,89	9,76	12,00
Mackerel	8,08	9,87	10,42	9,90	8,72
Cod	18,80	24,98	17,81	19,77	19,63
Plaice	9,33		14,29	13,81	19,38
Hake	14,22		10,09	10,00	14,47
Shad	5,32				
Salmon	275,00				210,84
Alewife	8,00	7,00	6,58	7,06	6,45
Oyster					58,22
Scallops					345,19
Tuna		80,09			
Cancer crab					
All species	24,75	11,24	43,82	18,21	119,51

Table 4 (a) - Average price received per species - inshore vessels - 1981 (in cents per pound)

Species	Averages according to localities				
	6. Baie-Ste-Anne	7 Pointe Sapin	8. Richibucto	9. Cap-Pelé	10 Cape Tormentine
Lobster	172,01	150,06	165,78	158,22	169,32
Herring	9,09	12,76	14,69	11,30	
Mackerel	11,00	9,88		11,06	
Cod	18,04	14,00	22,77		16,00
Plaice	11,53				9,98
Hake	14,00	10,00	20,00		13,27
Shad	20,51				
Salmon	238,31				
Alewife			5,20	8,33	
Oyster	45,00				
Scallops			468,25	476,23	465,11
Tuna			12,31	10,07	
Cancer crab					
All species	20,79	45,62	33,80	61,84	81,23

Table 4 (b) - Average price received per species - midshore vessels - 1981 (in cents per pound)

Species	Averages			
	11 Crabbers	12 Scottish seiners	13 Crabbers and S. seiners	14 Shrimpers
Cod	19,26	16,02	17,20	15,53
Haddock		20,00		19,92
Hake	12,03	8,13	11,36	10,00
Halibut				168,20
Turbot				9,94
Plaice	15,62	14,89	14,51	13,42
Catfish				13,55
Redfish				11,95
Herring				7,98
Squid				48,32
Skate				12,00
Shrimp				49,05
Queen crab	27,96		28,43	
Ungraded		0,25		1,80
All species	26,42	15,75	24,77	36,75

Table 5 (a) - Percentage distribution of total landings per species - inshore vessels - 1981

Species	Averages according to localities				
	1. Stonehaven-Maisonnette	2. Caraquet	3. Lamèque-Shippegan	4. Lamèque Shippegan	5. Val Comeau-Néguac
	%	%	%	%	%
Lobster	9,2	0,3	19,9	5,3	51,7
Herring	74,9	66,5	64,3	82,6	1,8
Mackerel	7,5	26,2	9,2	6,9	11,3
Cod	3,5	0,5	4,7	1,7	16,8
Plaice	0,2		0,3	1,4	1,6
Hake	4,6		1,4	1,8	7,7
Shad	0,1				
Salmon	Ø				0,6
Alewife	Ø	6,3	0,2	0,3	0,2
Oyster					2,7
Scallops					5,6
Tuna		0,2			
Cancer crab					
Totals	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

Ø less than one half of 0,1

Table 5 (a) - Percentage distribution of total landings per species - inshore vessels 1981

Species	Averages according to localities				
	6. Baie-Ste-Anne	7. Pointe Sapin	8. Richibucto	9. Cap-Pelé	10. Cape Tormentine
	%	%	%	%	%
Lobster	5,7	24,2	8,7	23,5	22,3
Herring	57,4	41,1	5,4	64,4	
Mackerel	8,9	17,2		7,2	
Cod	4,2	17,0	2,6		1,5
Plaice	12,1				6,8
Hake	11,0	0,5	29,4		62,0
Shad	0,1				
Salmon	0,4				
Alewife			49,6	Ø	
Oyster	0,2				
Scallops			2,0	3,5	7,4
Tuna					
Cancer crab			2,3	1,4	
Totals	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

Ø less than one half of 0,1

Table 5 (b) - Percentage distribution of total landings per species - midshore vessels - 1981

Species	Averages			
	11 Crabbers	12 Scottish seiners	13 Crabbers and S. seiners	14 Shrimpers
	%	%	%	%
Cod	12,3	87,4	24,2	20,2
Haddock		Ø		0,1
Hake	0,2	2,0	0,6	Ø
Halibut				0,2
Turbot				3,5
Plaice	3,5	10,6	6,0	3,1
Catfish				0,1
Redfish				8,4
Herring				0,1
Squid				0,2
Skate				0,1
Shrimp				64,0
Queen crab	84,0		69,2	
Ungraded		Ø		Ø
Totals	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

Ø less than one half of 0,1

Table 6 (a) - Percentage distribution of total landed value per species - inshore vessels - 1981

Species	Averages according to localities				
	1. Stonehaven-Maisonnette	2. Caraquet	3. Lamèque-Shippegan	4. Lamèque Shippegan	5. Val Comeau-Néguac
	%	%	%	%	%
Lobster	59,1	4,4	79,5	47,9	76,4
Herring	32,9	66,0	16,0	44,3	0,2
Mackerel	2,4	23,0	2,2	3,8	0,8
Cod	2,6	1,2	1,9	1,9	2,8
Plaice	0,1		0,1	1,0	0,3
Hake	2,6		0,3	1,0	0,9
Shad	Ø				
Salmon	0,3				1,0
Alewife	Ø	3,9	Ø	0,1	Ø
Oyster					1,3
Scallops					16,3
Tuna		1,5			
Cancer crab					
Totals	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

Ø less than one half of 0,1

Table 6 (a) - Percentage distribution of total landed value per species - inshore vessels - 1981

Species	Averages according to localities				
	6. Baie-Ste-Anne	7. Pointe Sapin	8. Richibucto	9. Cap-Pelé	10. Cape Tormentine
	%	%	%	%	%
Lobster	47,1	79,5	42,7	60,0	46,6
Herring	25,1	11,5	2,3	11,8	
Mackerel	4,7	3,7		1,3	
Cod	3,6	5,2	1,8		0,3
Plaice	6,7				0,8
Hake	7,4	0,1	17,4		10,1
Shad	0,1				
Salmon	4,9				
Alewife			7,6		
Oyster	0,4				
Scallops			27,3	26,7	42,2
Tuna					
Cancer crab			0,9	0,2	
Totals	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

Ø less than one half of 0,1

Table 6 (b) - Percentage distribution of total landed value per species - midshore vessels - 1981

Species	Averages			
	11 Crabbers	12 Scottish seiners	13 Crabbers and S. seiners	14 Shrimpers
	%	%	%	%
Cod	9,0	89,0	16,8	8,5
Haddock		0,6		Ø
Hake	0,1	0,4	0,3	Ø
Halibut				0,9
Turbot				0,9
Plaice	2,1	10,0	3,5	1,2
Catfish				Ø
Redfish				2,7
Herring				Ø
Squid				0,2
Skate				0,1
Shrimp				85,5
Queen crab	88,8		79,4	
Ungraded				
Totals	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

Ø less than one half of 0.1

Table 7 (a) - Average revenue, expenditure, and net income for inshore vessels - 1981

Items	Averages		
	1 Stonehaven-Maisonnette	2 Caraquet	3 Lamèque Shippegan
Dimensions (feet)	31	48	35
	$	$	$
Revenue			
Sale of fish	22 246	24 641	17 280
Other revenue		1 302	72
Total revenue	22 246	25 943	17 352
Expenditure			
Maintenance and repair			
Hull	291	503	493
Motor	555	621	344
Winch	365	114	41
Fishing gear	487	404	710
Electronic devices	58	66	79
Subtotal	1 756	1 708	1 667
Other operating expenses			
Fuel	2 043	1 874	1 301
Bait	1 009	118	1 164
Ice		174	
Provisions	408	845	575
Salaries	105	72	15
Wharfage	17	194	97
Miscellaneous	1 524	1 567	1 778
Subtotal	5 106	4 844	4 930
Fixed costs			
Marine insurance		259	170
Workmen's Compensation			
Rent			
Interest		1 655	249
Other	100	91	91
Subtotal	100	2 005	510
Total cash expenditure	6 962	8 557	7 107
Net cash remuneration			
labour and capital	15 284	17 386	10 245
1 - Net crew income			
Net crew share (1)	11 708	17 090	9 197
Commission			
Subtotal	11 708	17 090	9 197
2 - Net boat share	3 576	296	1 048
Less depreciation (2)	949	2 023	887
Net vessel income	2 627	-1 727	161

(1) Includes helpers' salaries and average salaries calculated for captains.

(2) Depreciation calculated at 7½% annually.

Table 7 (a) - Average revenue, expenditure, and net income for inshore vessels - 1981

Items	Averages		
	4 Lamèque-Shippegan	5 Val Comeau-Néguac	6 Baie-Ste-Anne
Dimensions (feet)	44	43	42
Revenue			
Sale of fish	19 784	16 776	24 254
Other revenue	144	16	130
Total revenue	19 928	16 792	24 384
Expenditure			
Maintenance and repair			
Hull	859	296	870
Motor	343	482	943
Winch	109	108	219
Fishing gear	1 657	570	1 024
Electronic devices	88	64	186
Subtotal	3 056	1 520	3 242
Other operating expenses			
Fuel	1 732	1 959	2 067
Bait	991	911	1 099
Ice	12		
Provisions	548	926	940
Salaries	80	53	51
Wharfage	110	85	124
Miscellaneous	1 600	1 584	1 991
Subtotal	5 073	5 518	6 272
Fixed costs			
Marine insurance	299	123	219
Workmen's Compensation			
Rent			
Interest	1 620	257	190
Other	94	98	124
Subtotal	2 013	478	533
Total cash expenditure	10 142	7 516	10 047
Net cash remuneration labour and capital	9 786	9 276	14 337
1 - Net crew income			
Net crew share (1)	10 430	9 464	11 936
Commission			
Subtotal	10 430	9 464	11 936
2 - Net boat share	- 644	- 188	2 401
Less depreciation (2)	2 092	558	1 131
Net vessel Income	-2 736	- 746	1 270

(1) Includes helpers' salaries and average salaries calculated for captains.

(2) Depreciation calculated at 7½% annually.

Table 7 (a) - Average revenue, expenditure, and net income for inshore vessels - 1981

Items	Averages			
	7. Pointe Sapin	8 Richibucto	9 Cap-Pelé	10 Cape Tormentine
Dimensions (feet)	39	44	42	44
	$	$	$	$
Revenue				
Sale of fish	19 165	28 930	24 596	26 739
Other revenue	52	201		
Total revenue	19 217	29 131	24 596	26 739
Expenditure				
Maintenance and repair				
Hull	464	920	647	497
Motor	333	542	400	831
Winch	61	511	204	231
Fishing gear	985	1 127	984	1 009
Electronic devices	11	32	85	35
Subtotal	1 854	3 132	2 320	2 603
Other operating expenses				
Fuel	2 139	2 465	2 928	3 346
Bait	1 289	796	1 261	931
Ice				
Provisions	348	921	353	576
Salaries	54	41	49	41
Wharfage	118	99	167	88
Miscellaneous	1 740	2 490	1 704	2 029
Subtotal	5 688	6 812	6 462	7 011
Fixed costs				
Marine insurance	89	177	298	183
Workmen's Compensation				
Rent				
Interest	369	307	680	442
Other	91	135	123	76
Subtotal	549	619	1 101	701
Total cash expenditure	8 091	10 563	9 883	10 315
Net cash remuneration labour and capital	11 126	18 568	14 713	16 424
1 - Net crew income				
Net crew share (1)	10 339	13 031	9 941	10 463
Commission				
Subtotal	10 339	13 031	9 941	10 463
2 - Net boat share	787	5 537	4 772	5 961
Less depreciation (2)	797	989	1 016	882
Net vessel income	-10	4 548	3 756	5 079

(1) Includes helpers' salaries and average salaries calculated for captains.

(2) Depreciation calculated at 7½% annually.

Table 7 (b) - Average revenue, expenditure, and net income for midshore vessels - 1981

Items	Averages			
	11 Crabbers	12 Scottish seiners	13 Crabbers and S. seiners	14 Shrimpers
Dimensions (feet)	65	64	65	85
Revenue				
Sale of fish	190 097	202 783	201 972	240 890
Other revenue	18	5 850	12 830	43
Total revenue	190 115	208 633	214 802	240 933
Expenditure				
Maintenance and repair				
Hull	4 397	3 589	1 782	9 130
Motor	2 397	6 192	708	6 775
Winch	1 016	2 148	2 358	4 573
Fishing gear	6 511	9 245	1 941	4 122
Electronic devices	590	1 436	551	1 980
Subtotal	14 911	22 610	7 340	26 580
Other operating expenses				
Fuel	15 519	17 677	17 809	55 064
Bait	9 235		6 342	
Ice	2 403	4 024	2 383	6 178
Provisions	3 847	4 481	3 923	4 480
Salaries	310	459	223	723
Wharfage	187	109	171	723
Miscellaneous	3 464	4 305	2 844	3 239
Subtotal	34 965	31 055	33 695	70 407
Fixed costs				
Marine insurance	4 101	4 931	7 742	6 647
Workmen's Compensation	534	552	733	533
Rent	270	1 173	893	360
Interest	9 445	8 481	33 648	11 051
Other	632	703	577	1 290
Subtotal	14 982	15 840	43 593	19 881
Total cash expenditure	64 858	69 505	84 628	116 868
Net cash remuneration labour and capital	125 257	139 128	130 174	124 065
1 - Net crew income				
Net crew share (1)	78 440	93 554	90 915	82 482
Commission	2 423			7 636
Subtotal	80 863	93 554	90 915	90 118
2 - Net boat share	44 394	45 574	39 259	33 947
Less depreciation (2)	14 471	13 745	44 216	18 003
Net vessel Income	29 923	31 829	- 4 957	15 944

(1) Includes helpers' salaries and average salaries calculated for captains.
(2) Depreciation calculated at 7½% annually.

Table 8 (a) - Percentage distribution of average total revenue for inshore vessels - 1981

Items	Averages		
	1 Stonehaven-Maisonnette	2 Caraquet	3 Lamèque-Shippegan
Dimensions (feet)	31	48	35
Revenue			
Sale of fish	100,0	95,0	99,6
Other revenue		5,0	0,4
Total revenue	100,0	100,0	100,0
Expenditure			
Maintenance and repair			
Hull	1,3	1,9	2,8
Motor	2,5	2,4	2,0
Winch	1,6	0,5	0,2
Fishing gear	2,2	1,6	4,1
Electronic devices	0,3	0,2	0,5
Subtotal	7,9	6,6	9,6
Other operating expenses			
Fuel	9.2	7,2	7,5
Bait	4.6	0,5	6,7
Ice		0,7	
Provisions	1,8	3,3	3,3
Salaries	0,5	0,3	0,1
Wharfage	0,1	0,7	0,6
Miscellaneous	6,8	6,0	10,2
Subtotal	23,0	18,7	28,4
Fixed costs			
Marine insurance		1,0	1,0
Workmen's Compensation			
Rent			
Interest		6,4	1,4
Other	0,4	0,3	0,5
Subtotal	0,4	7,7	2,9
Total cash expenditure	31,3	33,0	40,9
Net cash remuneration labour and capital	68,7	67,0	59,1
1 - Net crew income			
Net crew share (1)	52,6	65,9	53,0
Commission			
Subtotal	52,6	65,9	53,0
2 - Net boat share	16,1	1,1	6,1
Less depreciation (2)	4,3	7,8	5,1
Net vessel income	11,8	-6,7	1,0

(1) Includes helpers' salaries and average salaries calculated for captains.

(2) Depreciation calculated at 7½% annually.

Table 8 (a) - Percentage distribution of average total revenue for inshore vessels - 1981

Items	Averages		
	4 Lamèque-Shippegan	5 Val Comeau-Néguac	6 Baie-Ste-Anne
Dimensions (feet)	44	43	42
Revenue			
Sale of fish	99,3	99,9	99,5
Other revenue	0,7	0,1	0,5
Total revenue	100,0	100,0	100,0
Expenditure			
Maintenance and repair			
Hull	4,3	1,8	3,6
Motor	1,7	2,9	3,9
Winch	0,6	0,6	0,9
Fishing gear	8,3	3,4	4,2
Electronic devices	0,4	0,4	0,7
Subtotal	15,3	9,1	13,3
Other operating expenses			
Fuel	8,7	11,7	8,5
Bait	5,0	5,5	4,5
Ice	0,1		
Provisions	2,7	5,5	3,8
Salaries	0,4	0,3	0,2
Wharfage	0,6	0,5	0,5
Miscellaneous	8,0	9,4	8,2
Subtotal	25,5	32,9	25.7
Fixed costs			
Marine insurance	1,5	0,7	0,9
Workmen's Compensation			
Rent			
Interest	8,1	1,5	0,8
Other	0,5	0,6	0,5
Subtotal	10,1	2,8	2,2
Total cash expenditure	50,9	44,8	41,2
Net cash remuneration labour and capital	49,1	55,2	58,8
1 - Net crew income			
Net crew share (1)	52,3	56,3	49,0
Commission			
Subtotal	52.3	56.3	49,0
2 - Net boat share	-3,2	-1,1	9,8
Less depreciation (2)	10,5	3,3	4,6
Net vessel income	-13,7	-4,4	5,2

(1) Includes helpers' salaries and average salaries calculated for captains.
(2) Depreciation calculated at 7½% annually.

Table 8 (a) - Percentage distribution of average total revenue for inshore vessels - 1981

Items	Averages			
	7. Pointe Sapin	8 Richibucto	9 Cap-Pelé	10 Cape Tormentine
Dimensions (feet)	39	44	42	44
Revenue				
Sale of fish	99,7	99,3	100,0	100,0
Other revenue	0,3	0,7		
Total revenue	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Expenditure				
Maintenance and repair				
Hull	2,4	3,2	2,6	1,9
Motor	1,7	1,9	1,6	3,1
Winch	0,3	1,7	0,8	0,8
Fishing gear	5,1	3,9	4,0	3,8
Electronic devices	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,1
Subtotal	9,6	10,8	9,4	9,7
Other operating expenses				
Fuel	11,1	8,5	11,9	12,5
Bait	6,7	2,7	5,1	3,5
Ice				
Provisions	1,8	3,2	1,5	2,2
Salaries	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,1
Wharfage	0,6	0,3	0,7	0,3
Miscellaneous	9,1	8,6	6,9	7,6
Subtotal	29,6	23,4	26,3	26,2
Fixed costs				
Marine insurance	0,5	0,6	1,2	0,7
Workmen's Compensation				
Rent				
Interest	1,9	1,0	2,8	1,7
Other	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,3
Subtotal	2,9	2,1	4,5	2,7
Total cash expenditure	42,1	36,3	40,2	38,6
Net cash remuneration labour and capital	57,9	63,7	59,8	61,4
1 - Net crew income				
Net crew share (1)	53,8	44,7	40,4	39,1
Commission				
Subtotal	53,8	44,7	40,4	39,1
2 - Net boat share	4,1	19,0	19,4	22,3
Less depreciation (2)	4,1	3,4	4,1	3,3
Net vessel income	Ø	15,6	15,3	19,0

(1) Includes helpers' salaries and average salaries calculated for captains.

(2) Depreciation calculated at 7½% annually.

Table 8 (b) - Percentage distribution of average total revenue for midshore vessels - 1981

Items	Averages			
	11 Crabbers	12 Scottish seiners	13 Crabbers and S. seiners	14 Shrimpers
Dimensions (feet)	65	64	65	65
Revenue				
Sale of fish	100,0	97,2	94,0	100,0
Other revenue		2,8	6,0	
Total revenue	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Expenditure				
Maintenance and repair				
Hull	2,3	1,7	0,8	3.8
Motor	1,3	3,0	0,3	2.8
Winch	0,5	1,0	1,1	1.9
Fishing gear	3,4	4,4	0,9	1.7
Electronic devices	0,3	0,7	0,3	0.8
Subtotal	7,8	10,8	3,4	11.0
Other operating expenses				
Fuel	8,2	8,5	8,3	22,9
Bait	4,8		2,9	
Ice	1,3	1,9	1,1	2,6
Provisions	2,0	2,2	1,9	1,8
Salaries	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,3
Wharfage	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,3
Miscellaneous	1,8	2,0	1,3	1,3
Subtotal	18,4	14,9	15,7	29,2
Fixed costs				
Marine insurance	2,2	2,4	3,6	2,8
Workmen's Compensation	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2
Rent	0,1	0,5	0,4	0,2
Interest	5,0	4,1	15,7	4,6
Other	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,5
Subtotal	7,9	7,6	20,3	8,3
Total cash expenditure	34,1	33,3	39,4	48,5
Net cash remuneration labour and capital	65,9	66,7	60,6	51,5
1 - Net crew income				
Net crew share (1)	41,2	44,8	42,3	34,2
Commission	1,3			3,2
Subtotal	42,5	44,8	42,3	37,4
2 - Net boat share	23,4	21,9	18,3	14,1
Less depreciation (2)	7,6	6,6	20,6	7,5
Net vessel income	15,8	15,3	-2,3	6,6

(1) Includes helpers' salaries and average salaries calculated for captains.
(2) Depreciation calculated at 7½% annually.